

DEVOTED TO NEWS, POLITICS, LITERATURE, SCIENCE, EDUCATION AND AGRICULTURE.

VOL. VI. NO. 27.

"GIVE ME THE LIBERTY TO KNOW, TO UTTER, AND TO ARGUE FREELY, ACCORDING TO CONSCIENCE, ABOVE ALL OTHER LIBERTY."

NEWMARKET, C. W., FRIDAY, AUGUST 7, 1857.

WHOLE NO. 287.

Business Directory.

NEWMARKET

Stove, Copper, Tin, Sheet Iron, and Japan Warehouse.

In returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed to the firm of Horace Cox, the undersigned respectfully intimate to the customers and the public generally that the business will hereafter be conducted by

J. & J. HOIGE,
And having lately purchased the commodious premises lately occupied by Mr. John Davis, our shop has been removed there, where it will be found, constantly as hand a large assortm-

COOKING, PARLOR AND KITCHEN STOVES.

Of the greatest designs and latest prices; Japanned and Pressed Tin Ware; Cast Iron, and

Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware manufactured

to order on the shortest notice and the most rea-

sonable terms.

Persons wishing to purchase anything in the above line of business will find it greatly their advan-

tage to call and examine this Stock-Note selecting

elsewhere.

Old Cast Iron, Copper, Brass, Pewter, Lead,

Rags, Sheepskins, Furs of every species, and

Farm Produce, taken in exchange Goods.

J. & J. HOIGE.

Newmarket, Dec. 25, 1856.

47

F. W. BATHURST,

TEACHER OF MUSIC, Newmarket, W. Pianos

Trained to order, in Town or City, on the

shortest notice. RESIDENCE—Hous Mr. Brodie,

Newmarket, Sept. 5, 1855.

47

T. BOTSFORD,

SADDLER, harness and Trunk mfr., one door

south of the North American Hotel in Street,

Newmarket. All ORDERS PLEAS ATTENDED

Newmarket, Dec. 1st, 1854.

47

J. SAXTON

WATCH and Clock Makers, Mailed New-

market. All kinds of Watched Clocks

repaired in order, and Warranted.

WANTED—an Apprentice to learn Business

Newmarket, September 9, 1853.

47

BIBLE DEPOSITORY.

BIBLES and Testaments can be had Society's

prices, upon application to Thomas Nixon, at

the Bible Depository, opposite Hewitt's Hotel,

Newmarket, March 26, 1856.

47

GEORGE B. HUTCHCRY,

Wagon, Carriage & Sleighaker,

MAIN Street Newmarket. All Ordinances

Made with Dispatch.

Newmarket, Fe. 1st, 1856.

47

W. HOBLEY,

CONVEYANCER AND LAND AGENT,

Commissioner in the Queen's Bench.

Office on Yonge Street.

Aurora, 25th May, 1857.

47

New Waggon and Carriage op.

THE Undersigned respectfully intimate his

friends and the public generally that has

lately opened a

WAGGON AND CARRIAGE CO.

In his new premises, Simeon Street, the

Catholic Church, will be prepared to

execute all orders with which he may be favorably

disposed and despatched.

Call and examine the work and hear there

before purchasing elsewhere.

ROBERT MURRAY,

Newmarket, May 29, 1856.

47

THOMAS NIXON,

Licensed Auctioneer,

For the Townships of Whitchurch, King

and Guelph.

GOODS of all description sold on Commiss.

at the Auction Mart of the Subscribers, the

First Monday of every Month.

Auction Sales attended in the above Town.

THOMAS NIXON,

Newmarket, Feb. 19, 1857.

47

DR. BENTLEY,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,

NEWMARKET,

Office—Water Street, foot of Main Street,

Feb. 20, 1857.

47

FRANKLIN HOUSE,

CORNER OF Seneca & Eliz. Streets, Buffalo, N. Y.

PROPRIETOR—

E. YOUNGLOVE AND G. E. L. JACKSON.

BOARD, \$1 PER DAY.

Just Printed,

pot and Shoe Establishment,

Yonge Street, 4 doors above King Street

TORONTO.

Liberally supplied with the best Wines, Spirits

and Malt Liquors.

ADAMS D. GARRUTH,

FAIR in Books, Shoes and Ruffles, Whole-

sale and Retail, at Low Prices. Country

persons would find it to their advantage to

visit this establishment before selecting elsewhere.

Toronto, Oct. 23, 1856.

47

N. HAWKS,

CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEER AND

ARCHITECT,

Will give strict attention to Designing and

Supervising the construction of every de-

sign of Steam Engines, and other Machinery

Office—Eagle Hotel, Newmarket,

March 25, 1857.

47

MAGISTRATE'S BLANKS,

all descriptions, on hand for sale. Apply at

the NEW ERA OFFICE

Newmarket, June 3, 1857.

47

Business Directory.

CHARLES MORTIMER, M. D.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,

AURORA.

11-12

DR. M. RANNEY,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, AND ACCOUCHEUR,

SHARON.

11-12

A. BOULTBEE,

SOLICITOR in Chancery, Attorney,

Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office—The New Court,

House, next to the County Council Office, Toronto.

Toronto, June 5, 1857.

47

B. MOORE,

SOLICITOR in Chancery, Attorney,

Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office—The New Court,

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Toronto, June 5, 1857.

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New Advertisements.

Gravel Road Meeting.—E. Jackson.
Young Ladies Seminary.—Mrs. & Miss Burn.
List of Letters.—C. Doan, Aurora.
Tea Warehouse.—W. N. Fairbanks & Co.
Important Farmers.—J. M. Raper.
Store Warehouse.—Geo. Mortimore.
Boggy for Sale.—M. W. Bogart.
Notice.—John Maguire.

Money Received.

On the *New Era*, during the week ending August 6th, 1857.

Charles Karr \$1.50; J. J. Bostwick 25 cts.; Jacob Lloyd \$1.50; R. Campbell & Co. \$2.50; J. Brammer \$1.50; R. S. Whitridge & Co. \$3.50 cts.

Agents for the "New Era".

Aurora—Missis. Ashton & Macmillan.
Kettleville—Mr. S. Snider.
Lindley—Mr. J. J. Peterson.
Brookdale—Messrs. Martin & Walker.
Bromley—Mr. John Boddy.

Agents will be appointed in other places as soon as proper persons can be selected.

THE NEW ERA.

Newmarket, Friday Aug. 7, 1857.

General Summary.

Farmers have commenced their wheat harvest in this section of country. The crop is considered, so far as we can learn, above an average. Spring crop promise abundant.

We beg to acknowledge the receipt of a large basket of cherries from Moses Knight, Esq., of East Gwillimbury. They were indeed delicious. Also, a basket of fine Beans from the garden of Rev. Septimus F. Ramsay, Incurvant of St. Paul's, Newmarket.

This week, while in Toronto, we had an inspection of the Tea in W. N. Fairbanks, & Co.'s Warehouse, Wellington Street, and we must say—so of our country merchants who purchase in Toronto would do well to give this House a call.—See Advertisement.

The next term of Mrs. and Miss Burn's Seminary for Young Ladies, commences on Monday, the 10th inst. For particulars see advertisement in another column. The County Grammar School, Newmarket.—S. A. Martin, M. A., head master, also commences on that day.

By reference to our advertising columns, it will be seen that Mr. J. M. Raper, so long and favorably known as Express Agent on the Northern Railroad, has entered into the mercantile business at Holland Landing. His shop is well filled, and he has our best wishes for his prosperity.

We are glad to be able to state that Jos. Hartman, M. P. P., has so far recovered from his recent illness, as to lead his friends to hope for his speedy recovery. He is now able to leave his room several hours during the day. We make mention of the fact to allay the fears of that gentleman's many anxious friends abroad.

We crossed the fatal bridge over the Desjardins Canal last Monday in a Great Western Railway train, which stopped no three minutes, nor three seconds, but dashed onwards as if the bill of last session had been in the hands of Canada's Governor, a dead letter. The train was going to Hamilton.—*Mackenzie's Message*.

When we took a trip to Guelph, shortly after the accident referred to in the above paragraph, over the Grand Trunk Rail, the trains stopped at the large bridges on the route; but on making a second trip last week, as Mr. Mackenzie says—they dashed onwards as though all had been forgotten.

On Thursday night, the 30th ult., a daring and successful robbery was committed in the branch office of the Upper Canada Bank, and cash to the amount of about \$16,000 abstracted. This Branch office was located in the Parliament Buildings for the convenience of Government and the Legislature. The deed is supposed to have been perpetrated by some party or parties thoroughly acquainted with the office.

Since the foregoing was put in type, we learn that Cummings, the bank manager, has been subjected to close examination, and all his books and papers searched. This investigation has disclosed the fact that he has been secretly lending the funds at his own command to various parties, and that at the time of the robbery he was largely in debt. The *Globe* of yesterday says—"We have not ascertained the names of all the parties implicated, though numerous points to more than one individual occupying a prominent position. There is no doubt, however, of the melancholy fact, that warrants have issued for the arrest of Mr. J. T. Kirby, Barrister of this city, and Mr. McGaffey, formerly a Contractor, and now Director of the Northern Railway."

Hudson's Bay Territory.

The following extract we clip from the *London (England) Correspondence* of the *Toronto Globe*, and if what is here asserted, be true, we can come to no other conclusion than this—Mr. Draper is paid by the Government of Canada with the people's money, to thwart the honest expectations of every well-wisher to the country. It appears he has even stepped out of his legitimate sphere in order that false impressions may take the place of facts. If this is the extract, and we leave the reader to form his own opinions—"The truth of the matter is, that the right solution of the question rests with Canada. Are you prepared to vindicate your own rights and interests, and to do your duty to British North America? If you are, there is no reason why you should not become the ruling power on the American continent, and in time for the connecting link between Europe and Asia. But this cannot be if the present Cabinet is to be the settlement of the difficulty, or if Mr. Draper is to be permitted to talk of "compromise," and to suggest the maintenance, even for a limited time, of the Company's monopoly.—I have been charged, I perceive, with representing Mr. Draper's evidence, and this idle story is repeated by the *Toronto* correspondent of the *Morning Post*, in a letter published in that journal yesterday. But nothing has been said to disprove the substantial accuracy of my report, and all I now care to say is, that it was written conscientiously, and with the means necessary to preserve fidelity to the truth. Mr. Draper did distinctly avow his desire not to interfere with the Company's monopoly; he did trace on the map what should be the future boundaries of Canada—a question he ought not to have touched as long as the validity of the charter was in doubt; he did draw that boundary line so as to include the Company's share, all their principal trade.

ing posts around Hudson's Bay, and elsewhere he did state that as a necessary consequence of his scheme the Indians would be pre-empted from crossing the new frontier for the purpose of disposing of their furs in accordance with the principles of free trade and fair play; he did assert that for the sake of the Indians, &c., he thought the Company's rule over them should be continued. If this is not sacrificing the question and playing into the hands of the Company, I know not what is?"

County and City—Disreputable Conduct.

During the past four years we have repeatedly called attention to the injurious conduct of the County at the hands of the City of Toronto, in regard to the joint-occupancy of the Gaol; and it is only within the past eighteen months that even in City journal referred to the master. However, "better late than never" and the *Colonist* last week gave the authorities of the metropolis the benefit of no article we are sure they did not much relish—showing up their duplicitous and indirect manner of fleecing the County. The *Muskham Economist* came out last week with an article on this same subject; and if the *Gazette* and those jura-publica published in the County of Peel will also strike while the iron is hot—"furnish the electors in every Township with a true statement of the grievances under which the County suffers—and urge the people to bring the matter prominently before the public at the next Town Meetings, we good may yet be effected. Let each Municipal Council also urge upon the Reeves and Deputy Reeves the importance of determined and united action in the matter. The City Council has thus far treated the county with that degree of contempt that now becomes unbearable; and steps should be immediately taken for their ejection, or else the cutting off the supplies. Why should the County be compelled to contribute towards the support of City villains and debauchees? The thing is monstrous; and for our Reeves and Deputy Reeves, to quietly submit longer to such injustice would almost amount to criminality. Men have been elected by the people to discharge a public duty, and that duty should be performed, come what will. We must, however, give the County Council of 1857 great credit for the exertions put forth the present year; and if only well followed up, we have no doubt of a speedy and satisfactory result.

From the journals above referred to, we learn the Commissioners on County Property held a meeting in Toronto on the 23rd ult., and in speaking of this matter the *Colonist* has the following remarks:—

The object of the meeting was to consider what steps it would be necessary to consider for the County to take to obtain sole possession of the Gaol. It has, on several occasions, occupied the attention of the County Council, and much ill-feeling has been evinced at the persistence of the City in its occupation, after the time for which a lease was given to it had expired. The County is desirous of ejecting its tenant for two reasons—want of sufficient room to accommodate the large number of prisoners now confined, and the in-justice of the rent paid. The last seems to be the strongest; and if the City could have been induced to listen to the demand for more rent, the County would seem to have had no objection; or if it had, would have consented to waive it, and allow the City to take its own time for effecting a removal. Unless a change is made shortly, you may hear from me again.

Town Link Head.

We wish to be distinctly understood that we are not responsible for the opinions of our correspondents.

Glenville Affairs.

Pursuant to notice given a meeting of the Committee appointed to take steps towards the formation of a Joint Stock Company to construct a Gravel Road along the Town Line West from Newmarket to the Two Oak Trees in the neighbourhood of Browserville was held on Tuesday last, the 4th inst. At first the Committee thought of raising means to make the line passable in winter; but on more mature consideration determined to make another effort towards the formation of the Company and go on with the Gravel-Road. To this end, a public meeting will be held in Browserville, at Mr. Boddy's Inn, on the second Tuesday in September next, for the purpose of ascertaining the probable amount of Stock that will be subscribed by the inhabitants interested, residing on the West side of the Marsh. If the necessary amount is taken up; to warrant the undertaking, we understand that it is the intention to commence the work immediately after—beginning at the West end of the road. By pushing the work with energy, it is supposed that a winter road can be constructed across the marsh before the frost sets in.

It is quite unnecessary for us now to speak of the importance of this line both to Town and country, having done so on various occasions; but we would urge upon all interested, the necessity for united and determined action. Let there be a "long pull—a strong pull—and a pull altogether," and we are satisfied the Gravel Road will become a fixed reality. We are pleased to state the meeting on Tuesday was largely attended, and a good feeling was manifested. Now is the time for action.

A Grievance and a Remedy.

We are again compelled to complain of the unjust truckling of some of our Merchants to the injury of both buyers and sellers—to the purchase of butter, eggs, &c. First one advances a halfpenny and then another, until the inhabitants are compelled to pay more than can actually be obtained in Toronto market. This is unjust towards the consumer. Then, again, some farmers bring in an article without ever asking what is being paid, and the next day learn that his next door neighbor obtained a cent more per lb. for his butter than he did. This is unjust to the seller, and leads to a pelling, dicing way of doing business,—to the dissatisfaction of all parties. To obviate this difficulty, we would recommend the merchants of the Town to form a Board of Trade—to hold meetings at stated times, and fix the prices to be paid for certain descriptions of produce. Whichever others may think of the matter, we are certain such a course would lead to a more healthy and stable growth of trade, and consumers would not be put to the trouble of bantering every farmer coming into town. We would willingly give space in our columns weekly for this Board of Trade to report prices, and make suggestions. Something should be done, and done immediately, to protect all parties. We hope the Merchants of the place will announce a meeting soon; and they might also request merchants of other surrounding villages to meet with them.

Christian Liberty.

To the Editor of the *New Era*.—Sir—Far better had "Durante Vita" been asleep than troubled himself to write such trash to please a Magistrate! Had that functionary known his duty, without being told, and acted accordingly, it would have saved them both from exposure.

Now, sir, "Durante Vita" says—"I would not have troubled you with this letter, but for a desire to dislodge the public mind in this matter." "I had intended to have treated "Numbuall's" communication with that contempt it deserves." No doubt he would have done so, if the Magistrate had not applied to him to communicate for him. He further says—"The very person complained of lives between the 4th and 6th concessions of Whitchurch and not in Aurora." This statement is *false*. The person complained of, is the Aurora Magistrate; nor did I state in my communication that any one was drunk. He also says—"he was present when the affray took place, with a gaudy number of others, and could see nothing to warrant a Magistrate in interfering, except to put the parties off the ground, which was done." Now, the fact is, "Durante Vita" must have a great deal of *brass* to write such a statement as the above, when the parties complained of were not on the ground.

Again, he says—"when "Numbuall" and others spoke to the Magistrate about it, he told them if they would bring a charge, he would attend to it." This statement is also incorrect. When I spoke to the Justice on this matter, he said plainly that it was not his duty, then told him, it was; and if he did not do it I should expose him. He told me to "do it." So far as the "mystery" is concerned, it lies just here—either the Magistrate did not know his duty, or else, he would not perform it. "Durante Vita" concludes by saying he could scarcely say anything in my communication but the "signature." This I very believe, or he would not have written such statements and called them facts!

Yours, &c., NIMSCOURT.

Aurora, July 30, 1857.

Foreign and Colonial.

Further by the Europa.

The mails by the *Europa* arrived in the city on Saturday afternoon.

The House of Commons, by a large majority, has enacted the principle of a bill for abolishing grand juries throughout Europe must be kept under stricter surveillance of those present at the scene.

The whole of her magnificient fittings have been entirely consumed, nothing being saved, and such as remains of this magnificient vessel is now a complete wreck.

The origin of the fire is not yet known.

Dr. White, of Dublin, has obtained a verdict of 26000 damages and costs against the Waterford and Kilkenny Railway Company. Dr. White was lately Inspector of lunatic asylums—an office worth 9000/- a year—which he was obliged to resign in consequence of the injuries he received in the company he had previously paid 300/- expenses connected with the accident.

The rumors of gold discoveries in Canada are again revived. The *Mercury* says that an old Californian explorer has been exhibiting at Quebec specimens of gold found in one of the tributaries of the Chililiars. He reports the prospect of gold digging to exceed anything he ever saw in California. Three hours' work yielded in nuggets and grains over an ounce.

The Baden amnesty on the basis of their to the Grand Duke of Baden, and the individuals now under trial for political offences committed in 1848 & 1849. Refugees are to send in a petition for pardon, to give proof of good conduct, and to take a fresh oath of allegiance; but soldiers guilty of political offence are excluded from the benefit of the amnesty.

A contemporary says that the Cobourg and Peterboro' Road is in a scandalous and unsafe condition. The Bridge across Rice Lake is described as crooked, lopsided and dilapidated.—*Colonist*.

DECEITFUL FALLS OR ROCK.—NIAGARA FALLS.

On Monday evening at five o'clock about 100 tons of rock fell below the precipice on Goat Island, about 300 feet below the British Falls. Four persons were exposed beneath, three of whom were hurt; G. W. Parsons, of Cleveland, is feared fatally; another, a Mr. J. C. Williams, of New Haven had an arm broken; and the third, a boy named Haney, had a leg broken.

Mr. Cudwallian elected for Oxford on Tuesday, a majority of 67 over Thackeray.

In the House of Commons on Tuesday, Mr. Russell brought in his motion prior to his amendment of each bill. A good deal of discussion followed, and leave was given to bring in the bill by a majority of 92.

The operation attendant upon the stowing of

the Louisiana sugar crop is expected to yield from 650,000 to 300,000 bushels in this year. Last year only 78,000 were produced.

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THE NEW ERA, AUGUST 7, 1857.

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The operation attendant upon the stowing of

Newall & Co.'s portion of cable on board the United States steam frigate *Niagara*, in the Mersey are drawing rapidly to a close, and is expected that she will sail from Liverpool on or before Saturday next, 29th.

SPAIN.

Telegraphic advices from Spain announce an extraordinary decline from the recent high

prices of wheat.

One of the Italians now in custody has made a full confession of the details of the conspiracy.

SWEDEN.

King Oscar of Sweden set out on the 18th for Sorbo's health sufficiently restored to enable him to preside at the Council of State, the Regency had delegated to it the Highest power in the Kingdom.

TO TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, Aug. 6th, 1857.

The Toronto Market has been very unsaleable during the week, but closes about the same as our last quotation.

Fall Wheat yesterday ranged \$1: 66 cts. a bushel.

Floors—superfine \$6: 26 a bushel.

Barley—\$1, and very little doing.

Oats—quiet and sell about 70 cts. wholesale.

Corn—firm at 85 cts. per bushel.

Potatoes—\$1: 25 cts. a bushel.

Butter—25 cts.

Eggs—25 cts. per dozen.

Wool—30 cts a 32 cts per lb.

From W. N. Fairbanks & Co.'s Circular.

TRONTO, 4th August, 1857.

We have intelligence from Utah to the 1st ult. The Mormons are becoming greatly excited at the expected arrival of the United States troops. They assert that they are a much and undeservedly abused people.

The *Mormon News* has an article attempting to prove that Salt Lake Valley is 1000 miles away from any place, has no navigable waters, no rains or dews, is barren and inhospitable, and offers no inducement to a money-giving speculative world. None but Latter Day Saints can, would, or should live there.

COLONIAL TRADE IN IRISH TEA.

A REASIDE FOR THE WERWIL.—Several farmers in the township of Brock have successfully preserved their wheat from the ravages of the midge or weevil. In instances where the following plan has been used the crop remains uninjured, while those adjoining are extremely affected. We give the arrangement just as it has been made up, leaving it in the hands of our agricultural friends to determine its fidelity. It is simply this: To burn sulphur so that the wind will carry the fumes through the growing crop. It is stated that the fumes do not injure the wheat, but that they do, almost immediately, destroy the midge. This method is not an expensive one, and its importance is such as to insure the continuance of our agricultural prosperity.

IN THE MARKET, THE DEPRESSION OF TRADE SO PREVALENT THROUGHOUT THE PROVINCE, HAS OPERATED AGAINST THIS PARTICULAR BRANCH, AND THE SALES DURING THE MONTH HAVE BEEN LIMITED. THE STOCKS AT LOW GRADES, HOWEVER, HAVE BEEN MUCH REDUCED; IN FACT, THE MARKET IS ALMOST BARE.

A NEW VARIETY OF WHEAT.—A gentle man from Alabama received from the Patent Office some spring wheat from the farm of Abraham, at the foot of Mount Carmel, in the Holy Land, which he sowed during the past spring. It came to maturity in seven weeks, producing a large full head, with a berry in every respect equal to

